

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of decoding a multidimensional symbol, the method comprising the steps of:
 - receiving a signal vectors $y_1...y_k$ into a sub-optimal decoder and generating an estimated transmitted multidimensional symbol \tilde{S} therefrom;
 - decoding the estimated transmitted symbol vector \tilde{S} via hierarchical subset decoding and determining a subset therefrom;
 - generating a reduced search space V associated with the subset; and
 - decoding $y_1...y_k$ via minimum distance decoding in order to obtain one of the following: the estimated transmitted multidimensional symbol \hat{S} , soft bit information, hard bit information.
2. The method according to claim 1 wherein the step of generating a reduced search space V via the minimization of some metric d .
3. The method according to claim 1 wherein the step of generating a reduced search space V associated with the subset comprises generating a reduced search space by minimizing a metric d corresponding to the subset prior to generation of the subset.
4. The method according to claim 1 wherein the step of receiving signal vectors $y_1...y_k$ into a sub-optimal decoder and generating an estimated transmitted multidimensional symbol \tilde{S} therefrom comprises receiving a signal vector $y_1...y_k$ into a sub-optimal decoder and generating soft bit information therefrom.

5. The method according to claim 1 wherein the step of decoding the received signal vectors $y_1 \dots y_k$ via minimum distance decoding using the reduced search space V and generating a multidimensional symbol \hat{S} therefrom comprises decoding the received symbol vectors $y_1 \dots y_k$ via minimum distance decoding using the reduced search space V and generating a multidimensional symbol \hat{S} therefrom.
6. The method according to claim 1 wherein the step of receiving signal vectors $y_1 \dots y_k$ into a sub-optimal decoder and generating an estimated transmitted multidimensional symbol vector \tilde{S} therefrom comprises receiving signal vectors $y_1 \dots y_k$ into an interference cancellation decoder and generating an estimated transmitted symbol vector \tilde{S} therefrom.
7. The method according to claim 6, wherein the interference cancellation decoder is selected from the group consisting of a successive interference cancellation decoder, and a parallel interference cancellation decoder.
8. The method according to claim 1 wherein the step of receiving signal vectors $y_1 \dots y_k$ into an unordered linear decoder and generating an estimated transmitted multidimensional symbol vector \tilde{S} therefrom comprises receiving signal vectors $y_1 \dots y_k$ into a suboptimal decoder and generating an estimated transmitted symbol vector \tilde{S} therefrom.
9. The method according to claim 8, wherein the unordered linear decoder consists of a decoder selected from the group consisting of a zero forcing decoder, a MMSE decoder, and a matched filter receiver.

10. The method according to claim 1, wherein the multidimensional transmitted symbol $\hat{\mathbf{S}}$ is represented by the relationship $\hat{\mathbf{S}} = \arg \min_{\mathbf{v} \in \mathcal{V}} m(\mathbf{y}_1, \dots, \mathbf{y}_k, \mathbf{v})$, and wherein m is any metric.

11. The method according to claim 1, wherein the step of decoding the estimated transmitted symbol vector $\tilde{\mathbf{S}}$ via hierarchical subset decoding and determining a subset therefrom comprises the steps of:

defining a hierarchical subset as an ordered set of subsets that cover a multidimensional constellation, wherein the hierarchical subsets are ordered such that if H_k and H_n are coverings of the constellation, and $k < n$, then $\text{union}(H_k, H_n) = H_k$; and decoding the received symbol over the covering H_k using a desired distance.

12. The method according to claim 11, wherein the desired distance comprises the Euclidean distance of the received vector from the center of each of the sets within H_k .

13. The method according to claim 11, wherein the step of decoding the received symbol over the covering H_k using a desired distance comprises the steps of:

returning a set V_k in H_k ;
decoding to a subset $V(j+1)$ in intersection $(H(j+1), V_j)$ at the $(j+1)$ stage of decoding;
terminating the hierarchical decoding when j is equal to a desired integer L ; and implementing ML decoding using V_L as a reduced search space.